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claim 8, and claim 10 which depends from claim 8, have steps linked to those of claim 4. That being so, the rejection under 35 USC 112 is traversed.

Claims 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, and 20 are the independent claims of this application.

The Examiner rejected claim 2 and claim 14 as anticipated by US4,410,957 to Cason. This objection is respectfully traversed.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." (M.P.E.P. section 2131)

In Cason "each keystroke ... is transformed ... into a seven bit byte of keystroke information" (col. 4, lines 11 to 14). "If the typamatic keystroke information does not correspond to a valid typamatic key ... the keystroke information is discarded" (col. 7, lines 23 to 26).

Thus, Cason looks at keystroke information relating to one keystroke at a time. It is therefore submitted that Cason does not determine "if [a] plurality of key codes comprise an authorized sequence", as required by claims 2 and 14.

The Examiner rejected claim 11 as obvious over Cason. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

"To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations." (M.P.E.P. section 2143)

It is submitted that Cason has no disclosure of the combination of "(A) setting gamma tables to zero; (B) after undertaking (A), loading operating system components; and (C) after

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undertaking (B), loading operating system components" recited in claim 11. This combination has the advantage that a screen may be blanked out while an operating system loads. Therefore, it is submitted that Cason cannot render claim 11 obvious.

The Examiner rejected claim 13 as obvious over Cason in view of JP361110265 to Tsuzuki. Cason concerns a manner of implementing a typamatic function. Tsuzuki concerns changing the mapping of a key code to an operation. It is submitted that the Examiner has shown no motivation to combine features of Tsuzuki in Cason. Indeed, since the two systems are for completely different purposes, it is not seen how any such motivation could exist. It is therefore submitted that the Examiner has not made a *prima facie* showing of obviousness in respect of claim 13. The same argument holds for new claims 15 and 20.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached pages are captioned "Version with markings to show changes made".

In view of the foregoing, early favorable consideration of this application is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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2. (amended) [The method claimed in claim 1] A method comprising:

(A) intercepting at least one key code;

(B) determining if the intercepted at least one key code is authorized; and

(C) blocking the intercepted at least one key code if the intercepted at least one key

code is not authorized;

wherein said intercepting comprises:

intercepting a plurality of key codes, and, wherein said determining comprises determining if said plurality of key codes comprise an authorized key sequence.

3. (amended) The method [claimed in] of claim [1] 2 further comprising:

(D) displaying a message if the intercepted key code is not authorized.

4. (amended) The method of claim [1] 2 wherein said determining comprises comparing said intercepted at least one key code with a table.

5. (amended) The method [claimed in] of claim [1] 2 further comprising:

(D) storing said key code in device state storage if said key code is authorized.

6. (amended) The method of claim [1] 2 wherein said key code is received from an event queue.

9. (amended) The method of claim 2 wherein said intercepting, determining, and blocking [occurs] occur in a filter layer and [includes] including: providing input [to a higher lever driver]

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from a remote terminal [thereby by-passing] which by-passes said filter layer.

11. (amended) A method comprising:

- (A) setting gamma tables to zero;
- (B) after undertaking (A), loading operating system components; and
- (C) after undertaking (B), setting gamma tables to normal values.

12. (amended) The method of claim 11 further comprising:

- (C.1) sending data to a remote terminal before [it]said data reaches an interrupt handler.

14. (amended) A computer readable medium storing computer executable instructions that when loaded adapt a computer device to:

- (D) intercept [at least one key code] a plurality of key codes, each key code representing at least one keystroke;
- (E) determine if [the intercepted at least one key code is authorized] said plurality of key codes comprise an authorized sequence; and
- (F) block the intercepted [at least one key code] plurality of key codes if the [intercepted at least one key code] plurality of key codes is not authorized.